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THE HERALD ONE CENT

NO. 4111.

WEATHER-SNOW OR RAIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1918.

TWO CENTS.

Two Wheatless Days and

Two Porkless Days In-

cluded in Order.

"BUY VICTORY BREAD"

Women of Country Called

Upon to Conserve All

Cereals.

President Wilson yesterday is-

sued a proclamation calling upon

the people to make their greatest

effort toward conservation of food

IS NEW WAR SLOGAN

# WILSON CUTS WHEAT FOODS THIRTY PER CENT

## Many Soldiers Don't Know Why They Are in War

Sammies Out to "Can the Kaiser," But Have No Understanding of Causes Underlying World Conflict --- Y. M. C. A. Spreads Message of Democracy's Fight Against Menace of Kaiser's Rule.

(NOTE.—Caspar Whitney, traveler, writer, explorer and one of the best-known war correspondents in the world, was a member of the Hoover Commission for Relief in Belgium until the United States went to war with Germany. In December last he joined the staff of the New York Tribune and went to France as general correspondent. He was so affected by conditions there that on his own initiative he returned to bring the ditions there that on his own initiative he returned to bring to the American people an uncensored message that would not wait. This is the third of several articles. The purpose of printing them is threefold. Light is curative. Truth is com-The mind of a great democracy requires to be moved.

#### By CASPAR WHITNEY.

Written for The Washington Herald and New York Tribune.

Among the many admirable essays in constructive patriotismmaking in the American sector by the Young Men's Christian Association none is more needed or more important than its effort to bring deeper understanding to our soldier boys of the reason they are in France.

That fifty of a given one hundred men picked at random from American troops would have no real comprehension of why they are in arms seems unbelievable. Yet the Y. M. C. A. workers assured me this percentage is probably low; that "half the boys" have no clear idea of the import of this engulfing world struggle; of its meaning to America; of the issues at stake for us; that thousands of them were moved to enlist by the force of example or by a spirit of adventure, and that comparatively few of the draft realize they are in France to fight anew the battle of liberty.

The statement left me so incredulous, I confess, that I determined in test it for myself by asking sort only the very first American soldier I met on the street, but, for purpose of comparison, carrying the experiment also into the allies' ranks by putting the same question to the first of their soldiers I encountered in Paris, where I happened to be when the information was given me,

WITH UNREST

Kaiser's Birthday Anniver-

sary Finds Few Germans

Anxious to Celebrate.

Amsterdam, Jan. 26.-Dispatches

TALKS PEACE

Reasons for Fighting. Three Australians were the first to reward my search for light, and the prompt reply of their spokesman was:

Yes, we know, because the Boche tried to put us off the map, and we had to fight or wear a German col-

The next to be sighted was a Canadian, who said, among other things, and speaking with much seriousness: "England came in to keep her word Belgium; but we knew when we did it that it was our life or Ger-many's. We had to choose between living as free men or as practical subjects of the Hun. We know we must beat the Boche or lose all that we hold dear, and we are to win or leave our bones under the French sod, as so many of us already have and as the rest of us are ready to

An English "Tommy" was studying an open war map in the window of a book shop when I stopped at his side and after some preliminary skirmishing put my question.
"Why am I 'ere, eh? Well I'm 'ere

because the bloomin Kaiser wanted to run the whole bloomin world show, and we'ere here, me and me pals, to have a look in and put 'im where to have a look in and put to have a look in and put to have a look in and put to he bloomin well belongs. That's why it was five days before I had the opportunity to ask an American, for our soldiers are not much given the liberty of Paris, and then I ran into two soldiers and a young Yoeman of the navy recently arrived to join the hydro-plane service.

Brest-Litovsk.

Brest-Litovsk.

Brest-Litovsk.

Scheduled to reopen Tuesday.

Petrograd persists in disseminating reports of the fast growth of Bolshevikism in Austria-Hungary. In Vienna, Budapest and Warsaw, one dispatch said today. Soviet organizations have been formed to organize revolutions.

want our help, and so we've come

"Oh, we're going to can the Kai"But why?" I persisted.
"Because England and France
ant our help, and so we've come
ver," they agreed.

The all-Russian Soviet has approved the Bolsheviki decision to repudiate all of Pussia's debts. Petrograd disfer," they agreed.

And as they all started off down all of Russia's debts, Petrograd disthe street, "Oh, boy, think of me in pitches Paris," exclaimed the soldier laddle The

to his companion. Yet the ignorant boys do but renians, Cossacks and Ukrainians, flect the complacent provincialism,

fect the complacent provincialism, the world unconsciousness of the average among their non-thinking home folks, accustomed as they are to take unquestioning their foreign viewpoint as it is interpreted for them.

When we recall that for two years before our entrance the meaning of the war had been steadfastly obscured, the war had been steadfastly obscured.

When we recall that for two years before our entrance the meaning of the war had been steadfastly obscured, our "concern" in its purport denied, our neutrality in thought and deed our neutrality in thought and deed and that dictated Count Czerni's recomment with inclinations to glorify forward that has kept Austria-thought and that dictated Count Czerni's recomment with inclinations to glorify the same with and that dictated Count Czernin's reurged by President Wilson, it is not
cause for wonderment if now, when
we have come in, these same people
should be vague in their understanding of our reasons for doing so, or
of our newly discovered concern with
the war's objects, or of our relation
to its settlement.

### Spirit is Admirable.

They were first numb to our vital interest in the struggle, then perplexed beyond ability to appreciate its significance, and, as with that average among our people who look to some one to do their thinking for them, the home folks, like their boys, need to be awakened and enlightened. The spirit of the boys in France is all right, their eagerness to be shown is everywhere patent, and

ists are excellently led. They have not yet made the clean cut break; they are still marking time, giving

The Bolsheviki continue to report sweeping victories over the Ruma-

stated

The spirit of the boys in the spirit of the boys in the spirit of the boys in the share which now clouds their perception of interest they and their country and their bome folks have in the outcome of the war is have in the outcome of the war is found dead in bed early this morning by his daughter, Katherine,

## **ALLIED AIRMEN** SHOOT BOMBS INTO GERMANY

French and English Aviators Engage Huns and Destroy Enemy Machines.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune. London, Jan. 28.—Vast air fighting activity has developed as the feature of the Western front. Both the French and British have raided into Germany, besides bombing many points in the occupied portions of France and

Twenty enemy airplanes known to be destroyed or driven down out of control were recorded in official state-ments given out in London and Paris

The British air statement issued to day, dealing with the events of Thursday, said that machines had made direct hits on factories, docks and other points, The city of Mannheim was bombard-

ed, also the barracks and railway sta-tion at Treves, the steel works at Thionville and the railway stations at Saarbruecken and Oberbillig. Several large explosions were re-ported by the British pilots and a big fire broke out at Treves.

French Take Photographs. The French on Friday, it was announced today, attacked Thionville and Fribours, in Breisgau, the Ridische (Raschisi) aniline plant at Lud-

wigshafen and cantonments near Lon-guyon, dropping 8,000 kilograms of bombs. A feature of the French air activities is the large amount of photographic work done. Cameras were leveled at German military works as much as nineteen miles behind the front and 300 plates

were brought back to serve as guides for the artillery.

In their work in the war theater the British dropped more than 200 hombs on the Courtral. Ledeshem and Douai railway stations, the airdrene near Courtral and German cantonments west of Cambral.

Other, targets included the hostle hangars at Doual. In a night raid British flyers assailed a German airdrome northeast of Ghent and other airdromes near Courtral and Billets were brought back to serve as guides

airdromes near Courtrai and Billets around Roulers.

The admirality announced that naval aircraft made direct hits on naval aircraft made direct hits on a German airdrome at Varssenaere Friday. The British army aviators downed several hostile machines in duels and five were driven out of con-

#### British Take Prisoners.

The fighting on land was confined to the usual raids and artillery duels. The Germans claimed the capture of twenty-four prisoners and one machine gun by Westphalians in an aschine gun by Westphalians in an asc dun. The British took prisoners southwest of Cambrai. Paris described the repulse of a German thrust on the western edge of the forest of St. Gobain.

## **FATAL BLAST ROCKS** CITY OF NEWPORT, R. I. Amsterdam, Jan. 26.—Dispatches from Petrograd and Vienna continue today to dwell on the strong possibility of a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and Russia. Meanwhile the Bolsheviki have been authorized by the All Russian Soviet, which has been finally opened to resume the negotiations at

Six Killed and as Many Injured at Naval Torpedo Station.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 26.-A terrific explosion at the naval torpedo sta-tion on Goat Island shook this city this afternoon and was heard all over this section of Rhode Island.

Many rumors are in circulation as to the number of dead and injured, but they cannot be confirmed. The best information is that six were killed and as many more between the confirmed. one dispatch said today. Soviet organizations have been formed to organize revolutions.

In view of the absolute lack of foundation for the story, credited three days ago to Petrograd, of an actual Austro-Hungarian revolution and the setting up of a "provision-al government," these reports are treated here with caution.

But, "I asked again, "what are you here for, why is our army here?"

"But," I asked again, "what are you here for, why is our army here?"

"Oh, we're going to can the Kalsembles a sizzling cauldron. In some cities machine guns had to be again to the setting up of a "provision-al government," these reports are treated here with caution. Everything indicates, however, that the situation in the dual monarchy resembles a sizzling cauldron. This information is that six were killed and as many more injured.

Three motor ambulances from the naval hospital on the north side of keyport went over on the Goat Island ferry ten minutes after the explosion. About fifteen minutes after the explosion a message from the torpedo station appeared in the Newport newspaper offices with the situation in hand and that the danger was past."

"But, "Put, "I provisited"

This information was sent out to allay the fears of Newport citizens.

Goat Island is separated from Newport by a half-mile channel, but the explosion shook the city and sent hundreds of frightened men, womer and children into the streets from fear that houses would fall.

### AGAIN.

the demand for The Herald. At 9 o'clock yesterday moraing, despite the fact that newsdealers had made provision for additional copies, there was not a Herald obtainable. We have been surprised, and of course gratified, by the knowledge that our efforts to give the people of Washington a clean and courageous newspaper is being so generously appreciated. "Fit for the home, and goes there!" is a good slogan, and that is the sort of a newspaper The Herald is. Again we say to newsdealers that you must order early if you are to be in a position to supply the demand. Call Mr. Mahar and he will pass along your order to the proper agent.

#### DO IT NOW!

### Some Monday "Can'ts"

Buy your cigars and tobacco today. You can't do it tomorrow. Neither can you buy candy, soft drinks, or sodawater. Cigar stores must close Monday. Drug stores may remain open only for the sale of essential drugs.

Theaters may remain open tomorrow, but must close Tuesday. Two-thirds of the churches of the District must keep their doors

shut today.

In the District all concerns handling food, including grocers, wholesale and retail; lunchrooms and cafes, are exempt from the closing order. In other cities this does not apply.

Public utilities of the District will operate as usual tomorrow. All government departments are exempt.

The word fuel as used in the order covers every kind of fuel which may be burned for heat, power and light.

The following concerns will be exempt generally: Shipbuilding plants, airplane

manufacturers, mills manufacturing explosives. All mines. All concerns connected with

the production or handling of foodstuffs. In the District this includes wholesale and retail groceries.

Colleges, churches, schools, public libraries and museums. Offices of foreign governments

## HENEY CLAIMS PACKERS' SPIES STOLE PAPERS

#### Investigator Charges Theft of Private Documents from Government.

Tearing the veil away from the secret manipulations of the so-called "Big Five" packers combine. Francis J. Heney, special Federal investigator, yesterday presented evidence before the Federal Trade Commission that:

Agreements were made to control all the cattle, beef, hogs and sheep in the United States.

The activities of the packing mag-nates extended to the manufacture of powder with a \$20,000,000 government

Five" adopted a percentage system to defray expenses of politi-cal contests against unfavorable Con-

Kansas City Traction system dom

packing industry.

American tin industry included in plans of nation-wide control plan.

Banking institutions in New York and other cities allied with the meas

Slush fund used to employ special agents in Washington to watch Federal investigators.

Obtained possession of confidential information in the offices of the Fed-

information in the offices of the Federal Trade Commission,
Employed Colin H. Livingstone, of
Washington, associate of Charles W.
Morse, as a general agent.
Tabbed Congressmen who supported
Representative Borland in his resolution for a Judiciary Committee inVestigation of packing conditions.

Agreed to compromise on an inves-tigation provided immunity of crim-inal action was assured. Quotes Private Letters.

Delving into the private correspondence of the Swifts, Armours, Morris, Wilsons and Cudahys, Francis J. Heney revealed to the Federal Trade Commission the aspirations of the packers to extend their control beyond the meat industry, as it was correspond to the beauty of the beauty of the control beyond the meat industry, as it was control beyond the meat industry, as it was organized, to the hearts of the "The evidence shows proofs that

the packers were in a combination to take over all the cattle, hogs, beef and sheep in this country," Mr. Heney summed up.
"When investigations were pend-

ing cattle loans were called. If an independent wanted to borow money the bank would ask Mr. Wilson or Independent wanted to borow money the bank would ask Mr. Wilson or Mr. Armour about extending him credit. And the files show a close relation between Armour and the du Pont Powder Company."

Placing as evidence a slip of paper taken from the vault of Edward F. Swift, on which there appeared the notation, "H. A. C. Can you give me percentage N. P. C." The Federal investigator asked Walter Twombley, a

percentage N. P. C." The Federal Investigator asked Walter Twombley, a special agent of the commission, as to a conversation he had with H. A. Chatham, bookkeeper of the Swift For the Weather Man promises spow tonight, together with Company.
"He said the figures represented the

CONTINUED ON PAGE MYR.

### COLD MONDAY **EDICT DEFINES** NON-EXEMPTS

#### Dr. Garfield Clears Doubt as to Some Who Operated Last Week.

Dr. Harry A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, issued his orders last night for a rock-ribbed fuelless Monday.

He removes all doubt in his new rulings and says that fuel is any-thing that is burned for light, heat or power. It includes coal, coke, wood, charcoal, natural and arti-ficial gas, gasolene, kerosene and

Some of the places which sought to remain open last Monday and which must close tight tomorrow

Department stores all wholesale or retail stores selling food except where necessary distribution is endangered by closing—and this must be determined by the local admin-istrator—candy stores, candy manu-facturers, tobacco factories, shoe

stores, cigar stores.

Drug stores may sell only drugs and medical supplies; news-stands, stationery stores and hotel news-stands may sell only newspapers and periodicals.

Motor Cars Exempt. Scores of inquiries have come from Scores of inquiries have come from automobiles users, because they burn gasoline for power. Automobiles are ruled exempt, although one day's operation of them takes probably as much gasoline as all the war automobiles in use on any single day.

Three general classes of manufacturing plants are exempt—all shipbuilding plants, airplane plants and mills manufacturing explosives.

building plants, airplane plants and mills manufacturing explosives.
"In interpreting the order with regard to firms exempt because of government work," says Df. Garfield's railing, "It should be unserstood that bearty half of the manufacturers of the country are working directly or indirectly on government work and that the possession of a government contract of itself is no reason for an exemption.

#### Some Other Exemptions.

Miscellaneous exemptions include:
Colleges, churches, schools, public libraries and public museums; also the operation of automobiles, also the glass manufacturers, can manufacturers for food only, cotton seed oil manufacturers, horseshoeing, gar-ages, lime plants for coke and con-tinuous ovens, for fertilizer, laun-dries, railroad locomotive manufac-turing, medical supplies, such as surof the local administrator they or the local administrator they are necessary for public health, mine supplies for coal and oil production, optical glass, power necessary for loading or unloading cars or ships, open hearth steel furnaces, trans-

Atlantic steamers.
"The exemption of one or more "The exemption or one or more offices in a building," says the ruling, "does not exempt the balance of the building. The spirit of the order is that heat should be turned of the building. off from such nonexempt offices and that they should not be used; also that elevator service be pro-vided only sufficient to provide the necessary service to the exempted

"Building and loan associations may be kept open the same as banks, if necessary for the payment of obligations coming due. "Consular and other offices of reign governments are exempt.

#### "Brokers offices are not exempt. Vendors of Food.

### "Wholesale stores and warehouses may remain open without heat for the unloading of freight. "All wholesale and retail stores sell-

ing food are urged by the Food and Fuel administrations, on patriotic grounds, to close on Mondays, except whenever necessary distribution of food is endangered by closing, in which case they are at liberty to remain open all day, the necessity for remaining open to be determined by the local food administrator, who

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

## ON WAY TO CAPITAL

Colder Weather for "Heatless Monday," According to Forecast.

Had the brand of weather served out last night stopped with just plain snow, all would have been well, for just enough snow fell to brighten up the somewhat dingy spots that a few days warm sunshine had made on the former record fell. ord fall.

But, instead, a slight increase in temperature, followed by a much colder wave, resulted in the skimming over of sidewalks and streets with a thin glare of snowy ice that

more snow tonight, together with a big drop in temperature. Monday is to be fair and still colder.

# Ten Food Commandments.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE SAYS

ALLIES MUST GET FOOD

FOR MEN IN TRENCHES

The United States Food Administration yesterday issued ten rules for food conservation.

"The effectiveness of these rules is dependent solely upon the good will of and the willingness to sacrifice by the American people," it said in announcing them,

Salient points in the rules follow:

Monday and Wednesday of each week are announced as wheatless days. One meal each day should be observed as a wheatless meal. This applies both to the home and public Tuesday in every week is designated as a meatless day.

One meal every day should be a meatless one.

There will be two porkless days, Tuesday and Saturday, every week. This means no pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products are to be used. On meatless days no hog, cattle or sheep products are to be used. "Victory bread" will take the place of wheat bread. Bakers

will be required to bake bread containing a gradually increased amount of other cereals until a minimum of 20 per cent of other cereals than wheat flour is used. Bread baked in the home on wheatless days should be other than wheat bread. If no meal is designated by the local food

administrator, the evening meal should be observed as wheat-Wheat flour can be bought only when an equal weight of other cereals is bought, such as cornmeal, corn starch, corn flour, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, buckwheat flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soya bean flour and feterita flours and meals. Retailers are

forbidden to sell wheat flour except under these conditions. Manufacturers of macaroni, spaghetti, noodles, crackers, breakfast foods, pie, cake and pastry may not purchase more than 70 per cent of the amount of wheat flour bought during corresponding months of 1917. Other cereals must be substituted for wheat.

Wholesalers may not buy more than 70 per cent of their purchases of wheat flour from millers during corresponding months in 1917.

Wholesalers must sell to retailers at the rate of one pound wheat flour to one pound of other cereals,

Millers of flour must distribute their output through customary channels and markets to each city and district pro-

BAKER TOLD

Letter-Writers Who De-

scribed Camp Tragedies.

Fearing that the "dead may be

impeached," Senator Chamberlain

has refused to deliver to the Secre

tary of War the names of those who

wrote the dramatic letters telling of brutal treatment to dead and dy-

ing soldiers in army camps.
"I will not give the names unles

The Secretary has said that two

or three cases of the kind mention-ed have occurred and that officers

have been court-martialed and pun-

ished. He says he is anxious to in-

vestigate the circumstances detail-ed in the letters. He does not know if these are the same cases that

Sharpe Startles Senators.

Inspection of testimony given b

Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Quartermaster General, in secret session, shows that five weeks ago Senators on the Military Affairs Committee predict-

ed the impression that would be made upon the country by disclos-ures that American boys had died from carelessness or callousness in

the army camps. On December 21, when Gen. Sharpe

testified:
"When boys go away in good health

that it is the result of some blunder

and that the deaths were unneces

Quotes President's View.

Gen. Sharpe drew the conclusio

have already been handled.

their friends.

table for that."

sary, there is going amount of complaint

## APOLOGY MADE CHAMBERLAIN BY ANTI-SUFFS | GUARDS DEAD, TO MISS PAUL

#### Bitter Statement Infers Pres- Senator Refuses to Identify ident in Secret Deal with Pickets.

Wilson was in secret understanding with the pickets to support the Fed-

with the pickets to support the Federal suffrage amendment.

The secretary of the association making the apology is Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State. Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, ir., wife of Senator Wadsworth, of New York, is president.

The letter of apology, addressed to Miss Paul and signed by Miss Bronson, general secretary of the national determined by the secretary of the writers of the letters consent."

The writers of the letters consent."

Said the Senator. "The Secretary of War may be of the utmost sincerity in his desire to fasten responsibility upon those who are really guilty would trace the cases and attempt to impeach the dead and the secretary of the writers of the letters consent." son, general secretary of the national association, reads:

#### Text of the Letter.

Miss Alice Paul, The Woman's party, will notify the Fuel Administrator, who will notify the Fuel Administration in each case of exemption. All such food on Mondays. This does not apply to stores Mondays. This does not apply to stores will sell nothing but food on Mondays. This does not apply to stores will sell nothing but food on Mondays. This does not apply to stores will sell nothing but food on Mondays. This does not apply to store and mondays. The Warling power of the food of the food on Mondays. The Warling power of the food on Mondays. This does not apply to store a food of the food on Mondays. The Woman's party, we washing the food on Mondays. The Woman's party, we washing the food on Mondays. The Woman's party, we washington, D. C. Dear Madam: Will you permit me, through yourself, to apologize to the Woman's party, we washington, D. C. Dear Madam: Will you permit me, through yourself, to apologize to the Woman's party. selling food for animals.

"Candy stores are not exempt.

"The various places of amusement remaining open Monday may continue open Monday night until their usual plant and promised that the President and promised that the President and promised that the President and promised the passage of would secretly assist the passage of the Federal suffrage amendment. This story was circulated through-out the United States, and appeared in the Milwaukee Leader (Socialist organ edited by Victor Berger), of mber 18, 1917, under the signature John D. Barry, as follows:

While Miss Alice Paul was in jail hunger striking,' said Miss Maud Younger, of San Francisco, at the great meeting in Washington recently of the National Woman's party,

where \$86,000 was raised, 'she received a visit one evening at 9 o'clock, an hour after the time when all the prisoners were supposed to be in bed, from a gentieman known to be closely associated with the administration.

If he hadn't been closely associated have got into the prison,

The attorneys of Miss Paul had been

with a thin glare of snowy ice that made walking rather hazardous.

Promises for today make it look as if "heatless" Monday will be colder than ever, and that shoveling snow will be the chief of the "godd jobs" that every idle one is supposed to do.

For the Weather Man promises more snow tonight, together with a big drop in temperature. Monday was not consulted, and she was very much astendshed to see the man stand-hours talking over the situation.

He asked Miss Paul how long she into the fully equipped, even if this lack resulted in death.

He also testified he had protested that troops could not be fully equipped until December 31, but he was overview.

CONTINUED ON PAGE PIVE.

for the allied forces. He says the reduced productivity of Europe, the partial failure of crops and the destruction of shipping have placed practically the entire burden of subsistence upon

#### the shoulders of this country. Text of Proclamation. His proclamation reads:

"Many cause, have contributed to create the necessity for a more intensive effort on the in order that we may supply our associates in the war with the sustenance vitally necessary to them in these days of privation and stress. The reduced produc-tivity of Europe because of the large diversion of man-power to the war, the partial failure of harvests and the elimination of the more distant markets for foodstuffs through the destruc-

tion of shipping, places the burden of their subsistence very largely on our shoulders.

"The Food Administration has formulated suggestions which, if followed, will enable up to meet this great responsius to meet this great responsibility, without any real incon-venience on our part.

"In order that we may reduce

wheat products by thirty per cent—a reduction imperatively cent—a reduction imperative necessary to provide the sup hers and retailers should pur-chase and re-sell to their cus-tomers only seventy per cent of tomers only seventy per cent of the amounts used in 1917. All manufacturers of alimentary pastes, biscuits, crackers, pas-try and breakfast cereals should reduce their purchases and con-sumption of wheat and wheat four to seventy per cent of their 1917 requirements and all bak-ers of bread and rolls to eighty per cent of their currents are per cent of their current re-quirements. Consumers should reduce their purchases of wheat products for home preparation to at most seventy per cent of those of last year, or, when buying bread, should purchase mixed cerest breads from the

### Substitutes for Wheat.

"To provide sufficient cereal food, homes, public eating places, dealers and manufacturpinces, deniers and manufactur-ces should substitute potatoes, vegetables, corn, barley, oats and rice products, and the mixed cereal bread and other pro-ducts of the bakers which contain an admixture of other

"In order that consumption may be restricted to this extent, Mondays and Wednesdays should be observed as wheatless days each week, and one meal cach day should be observed as a wheatless meal.

"In both homes and public cating places, in order to reduce the consumption of beef, pork and sheep products, Tuenday should be observed as meatless day in each week, one meatless meal should be observed in each day; while, in addition, Saturday in each week should further be observed as a day upon which there should be

should further be observed as a day upon which there should be no consumption of pork prod-ucts.

"A continued economy in the use of sugar will be necessary
until later in the year.

"It is imperative that all
waste and unnecessary consumption of all seris of foodstaffs should be rigidly eliminated.

and come back to their families in a pine box it will have a depressing effect upon the American people and effect upon the American people and somebody is going to be held accoun At the same hearing Senator New aid:
"When the American public feels

sumption of all sorts of foodstaffs should be rigidly eliminated.

"The maintenance of the
health and strength of our people is vitally necessary at this
time, and there should be no
dangerous restriction of the food
supply, but the elimination of
every sort of waste and the substitution of other commodities
of which we have more abundant supplies for those which
we need to save, will not impair the strength of our people
and will enable us to meet our
of the most pressing obligation
of the war.

"I, therefore, in the national
interest, take the liberty of alling upon every loyal Ase closs
to take fully to heart it; suggestions which are bein circulated by the Pood Adv nistration and of begging to they
be followed. I am confic at they
be followed. I am confic at they

CONTINUED ON PAGE TVE.